8. (Amended) The method of claim 7, whereby said continuous rotation mode is asynchronous, and whereby said asynchronous rotation with respect to said exposure time of said peripheral mechanism features the step of rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device a number of rotations during said exposure time, said number of rotations is selected from the group consisting of a single rotation, a fraction of said single rotation, and a plurality of said single rotation, thereby spreading and blurring the optical defects and the deviations of said at least one optical part of the optical device over at least a portion of a circle.

9. (Amended) The method of claim 7, whereby said continuous rotation mode is synchronous, and whereby said synchronous rotation with respect to said exposure time of said peripheral mechanism features the step of rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device at a constant angular rotation speed such that an exact whole number of rotations are completed during said exposure time of said peripheral mechanism, thereby circularly symmetrically spreading and blurring the optical defects and the deviations of said at least one optical part of the optical device over a full 360 degrees circle, thereby achieving circular symmetry with respect to the optical defects and the deviations of said at least one optical part of the optical device during real time use of the optical device.

Please add new claims 69-83 as follows:

69. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one optical part of the optical device is rotated by at least about 90 degrees.

70. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one optical part of the optical device is rotated by at least about 180 degrees.

71. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said at least one optical part of the optical device is rotated by at least about 360 degrees.

72. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said at least one rotation variant optical element is rotated by at least about 90 degrees.

73. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said at least one rotation variant optical element is rotated by at least about 180 degrees.

74. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said at least one rotation variant optical element is rotated by at least about 360 degrees.

75. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an optical rotation device for rotating at least one optical part of the optical device during real time use of the optical device; and

(b) rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations present in said at least one optical part of the optical device;

whereby the step of rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device is effected according to two rotation parameters, said two rotation parameters are rotation mode and rotation speed, said rotation mode is selected from the group consisting of discontinuous rotation and continuous rotation, said discontinuous rotation mode featuring the steps of:

(i) discontinuously rotating said at least one optical part of the device through a full circle of 360 degrees, with a whole number of stops selected from the group consisting of two and greater than two, at spaced angular intervals selected from the group consisting of unequally spaced and equally spaced, whereby at each said stop a new image is produced;

(ii) performing image analysis on each said new image, thereby generating a set of analyzed images; and

(iii) numerically processing said set of analyzed images according to an algorithm, said algorithm including averaging, to produce a single combined image analysis result.

76. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an optical rotation device for rotating at least one optical part of the optical device during real time use of the optical device; and

(b) rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and

blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations present in said at least one optical part of the optical device;

whereby the step of rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device is effected according to two rotation parameters, said two rotation parameters are rotation mode and rotation speed, said rotation mode is selected from the group consisting of discontinuous rotation and continuous rotation, with respect to exposure time of a peripheral mechanism of the optical device, said peripheral mechanism is selected from the group consisting of a viewing mechanism and a projecting mechanism, said viewing mechanism includes a camera, said projecting mechanism includes a radiation source, said continuous rotation mode being asynchronous, said asynchronous rotation with respect to said exposure time of said peripheral mechanism featuring the step of rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device a number of rotations during said exposure time, said number of rotations is selected from the group consisting of a single rotation, a fraction of said single rotation, and a plurality of said single rotation, thereby spreading and blurring the optical defects and the deviations of said at least one optical part of the optical device over at least a portion of a circle.

77. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an optical rotation device for rotating at least one optical part of the optical device during real time use of the optical device; and

(b) rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and

blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations present in said at least one optical part of the optical device;

whereby the step of rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device is effected according to two rotation parameters, said two rotation parameters are rotation mode and rotation speed, said rotation mode is selected from the group consisting of discontinuous rotation and continuous rotation, with respect to exposure time of a peripheral mechanism of the optical device, said peripheral mechanism is selected from the group consisting of a viewing mechanism and a projecting mechanism, said viewing mechanism includes a camera, said projecting mechanism includes a radiation source, said continuous rotation mode being synchronous, said synchronous rotation with respect to said exposure time of said peripheral mechanism featuring the step of rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device at a constant angular rotation speed such that an exact whole number of rotations are completed during said exposure time of said peripheral mechanism, thereby circularly symmetrically spreading and blurring the optical defects and the deviations of said at least one optical part of the optical device over a full 360 degrees circle, thereby achieving circular symmetry with respect to the optical defects and the deviations of said at least one optical part of the optical device during real time use of the optical device.

78. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an optical rotation device for rotating at least one optical part of the optical device during real time use of the optical device; and

(b) rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations present in said at least one optical part of the optical device;

whereby the optical device is a folded optical device selected from the group consisting of a folded optical device for viewing and a folded optical device for projecting.

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79. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an optical rotation device for rotating at least one optical part of the optical device during real time use of the optical device, said optical rotation device comprising:

(i) a column for containing at least one optical part of the optical device,

(ii) a mount for holding said column, said mount including a sleeve,

(iii) a rotation mechanism for enabling rotation of said mount,

(iv) a rotation mechanism housing for housing said rotation mechanism,

(v) a motor for actuating rotation of said mount,

(vi) a transmission for enabling said motor to effect rotation of said mount, and

(vii) an adjustment mechanism for adjusting a position of said column relative to said mount; and

(b) rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations present in said at least one optical part of the optical device.

80. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, comprising the steps of:

(a) providing an optical rotation device for rotating at least one optical part of the optical device during real time use of the optical device, said optical rotation device comprising:

(i) a column for containing the at least one optical part of the optical device,

(ii) a mount for holding said column, said mount including a sleeve,

(iii) a ring for providing slight freedom of movement required to align said column with respect to said mount,

(iv) a main rotation mechanism for enabling rotation of said mount,

(v) a main rotation mechanism housing for housing said main rotation mechanism,

(vi) a motor for actuating rotation of said mount,

(vii) a transmission for enabling said motor to effect rotation of said mount,

(viii) two self-aligned rotation mechanisms positioned at either side of said main rotation mechanism,

(ix) pre-loaded flexures for mounting, holding, and moving said two self-aligned rotation mechanisms, and

(x) two sets of actuators for actuating said pre-loaded flexures; and

(b) rotating said at least one optical part of the optical device about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations present in said at least one optical part of the optical device.

81. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, the optical device including a light source, comprising the steps of:

(a) including at least one rotation variant optical element in the optical device, such that the light source generates light rays passing through said at least one rotation variant optical element;

(b) providing an optical rotation device for rotating said at least one rotation variant optical element during real time use of the optical device; and

(c) rotating said at least one rotation variant optical element about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations

present in said light rays of the light source passing through said at least one rotation variant optical element;

wherein at least one of said at least one rotation variant optical element is a prism.

82. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, the optical device including a light source, comprising the steps of:

(a) including at least one rotation variant optical element in the optical device, such that the light source generates light rays passing through said at least one rotation variant optical element;

(b) providing an optical rotation device for rotating said at least one rotation variant optical element during real time use of the optical device; and

(c) rotating said at least one rotation variant optical element about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations present in said light rays of the light source passing through said at least one rotation variant optical element;

whereby the optical device is a folded optical device selected from the group consisting of a folded optical device for viewing and a folded optical device for projecting.

83. (New) A method for diminishing effects of optical defects and deviations during real time use of an optical device, the optical device including a light source, comprising the steps of:

(a) including at least one rotation variant optical element in the optical device, such that the light source generates light rays passing through said at least one rotation variant optical element;

(b) providing an optical rotation device for rotating said at least one rotation variant optical element during real time use of the optical device; and

(c) rotating said at least one rotation variant optical element about a rotation axis during real time use of the optical device, by activating and controlling said optical rotation device, thereby spreading and blurring about said rotation axis the optical defects and the deviations present in said light rays of the light source passing through said at least one rotation variant optical element;

wherein at least one of said at least one rotation variant optical element is a dove prism.

A marked-up version of the changes made to the specification and claims by the current amendment is attached, with the header "**VERSION WITH MARKINGS TO SHOW CHANGES MADE**".

REMARKS

Reconsideration of the above-identified patent application in view of the amendments above and the remarks following is respectfully requested.